GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3681
ANSWERED ON:12.12.2001
INFANT MORTALITY RATE
PRABHUNATH SINGH

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is rise in death due to Anaemia, haemorrhege, sepsis etc. in the country;

(b) the number of deaths on these counts have taken place in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and year-wise; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control such deaths and provide better medical care?

Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR)

(a) & (b) Anaemia, haemorrhage and sepsis are major causes of maternal mortality. The causes of death data on maternal mortality provided by Sample Registration System of Register General of India for the year 1997 and 1998 is at Annexure I andthe Maternal Mortality Ratio for major States in the country for 1997 and 1998 is at annexure-ll.

(c) Maternal Health is an integral part of the Reproductive andChild Health Programme which aims tobring down the maternal mortality and morbidity. Under this programme various interventions focused on reducing maternal deaths are being implemented. There are Essential Obstetric Care; EmergencyObstetric Care, provision for ReferralTransport for pregnant women with complication of pregnancy through Panchayats; provision of drugs and equipment at first referral units; provision of drugs and equipment at first referral units; provision of contractual staff like Additional Health Workers, Staff Nurses, Doctors and Anesthetists. Funds are also being provided for schemes like 24 hours Delivery Services at selected PrimaryHealth Centresand Community Health Centres; training ofDaisin 142 districts with safe delivery rate of less than 30 per cent. Thescheme for holding of Reproductive and Child HealthCamps in 102 districts with adverse health indicators was initiated during 2000-2001. The scheme has been extended to additional 60 districts during current financial year. ANNEXURE-I

Annexure-IReferred to in reply to Part (a) &(b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3681 for reply on 12.12.2001 Percentage of Deaths by causes related to child Birth & Pregnancy (maternal) all India(Rural): 1997 & 1998

Specific Causes (SRS)	1997 (SRS)	1998
1	2	3
Abortion	7.30	8.90
Toxaemia	6.60	8.30
Anaemia	17.3	19.00
0		
Bleeding of	27.6	29.6
Pregnancy &	0	
Puerperium		
Malposition of	10.7	9.50
child leading to	0	
death of mother		
Puerperal sepsis	13.0	16.1
Not classifiable	8.0	8.60

Source: Causes of Maternal Deaths and their percent

distribution to Total maternal deaths by Sample Registration System

(SRS) 1997, 1998. Registrar General India.

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ANNEXURE-II

Annexure -II Referred to in reply to Part (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3681 for reply on 12.12.2001

Maternal Mortality Rate
India and bigger States

Major State	MMR(1997)	MMR(1998)
India	408	407
Andhra Pradesh	154	159
Assam	401	409
Bihar	451	452
Gujarat	29	28
Haryana	105	103
Karnataka	195	195
Kerala	195	198
Madhya Pradesh	498	498
Maharashtra	135	135
Orissa	361	367
Punjab	196	199
Rajasthan	677	670
Tamil Nadu	76	79
Uttar Pradesh	707	707
West Bengal	264	266

Source: RGI, SRS, 1997, 1998